

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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NUMBER 45

A President that has backbone and won't be bulldozed, is a bad President for swindling contractors.

While General Brady believed in "expediting" the star service, he doesn't believe in expediting investigation.

The administration appears to chime in with the general sentiment of the country on the star route swindle.

When the next session of the House of Representatives opens, there will be about a score of Republican candidates for Speaker. There are sixteen already.

The country will be cheered to know that neither the big nor the little fishes will be permitted to escape in this postal service investigation. Let all the heads come to the block alike.

Deacon Smith, of the Cincinnati Gazette, suggests that if Postmaster General James would look into the postal card contract he would probably find something like a sensation.

Congressman Williams delivered a short address at the merchant's banquet in Milwaukee on Friday evening, on the history and development of international commerce. The reports say it was an eloquent and masterly address.

The Inter-Ocean calls the Gazette's Chicago correspondent a "romancer" because he said that the late Lord Beaconsfield had a nephew living in Chicago under the assumed name of Enders. Our correspondent stands six feet high and weighs about 180 pounds, and will call on the responsible editor of the Inter-Ocean.

Up to date there are 217 nominations by the President waiting the action of the Senate. Among the number are 35 postmasters, 14 army officers, 6 navy officers, 17 collectors of customs, 11 consuls, 8 collectors of internal revenue, and 15 receivers of land offices. Probably some time next week an executive session will be held, and most of the nominations disposed of. It seems that the confirmation of Judge Robertson will either be put over till next winter, or defeated at the present session.

The Republican Senators have an opportunity to furnish the Democrats with a surprise, and they should not let it go by. The Democrats find a crumb of comfort in the prospect that the Republicans will be divided on the confirmation of Judge Robertson, in which case he may be defeated, and the Republican party divided in New York. Mr. Conkling and the entire body of Republican Senators should see that the Democrats are disappointed. If there ever was a when Republican harmony and Republican unity were necessary, it is now.

The Fisk Jubilee singers—the finest chorus ever organized in this country of colored persons—who have sung in all the large cities of America and Europe, who have sung before the nobility of England, and have been treated with marked distinction in all the capital cities of the old world, were refused hotel accommodations at Springfield, Illinois, because they were colored. This was done at the old home of the great Lincoln, and within sight of his tomb! The very life of the martyred President rebukes such an outrage.

There is a family living in Niagara county, New York, by the name of Pickles. Mr. Pickles is 70 years old, peddles trees for a living, and stand six feet five inches in his stocking feet. He has two daughters, one 17 years old who is six feet and a half an inch tall, and the other, who is twelve years old, is five feet nine inches. Mr. Pickles has thirteen sisters and eight brothers. The tallest brother lives in Kentucky and is seven feet two inches and a half tall, and one of the sisters is six feet five inches and a half. Mr. Pickles has not drunk water for 60 years, and attributes his strength and health to temperance.

Rumor has it that General Butler intends to run for Governor of Massachusetts next fall. It seems that Butler likes to run, it pleases him very much, and doesn't bother the Republicans any. It calls to mind the little story of a brawny blacksmith which has been related in connection with Butler and the Governorship. The little wife of the blacksmith used to thrash him now and then, and when asked why he allowed his wife to do so, answered in a very good natured tone, "Well, it's just here; it kinder seems to amuse her to pitch into me once in a while and it don't hurt me any, so I give the little woman her way." General Butler running for Governor seems to amuse him considerably, and as it doesn't hurt the Republicans, they will let him have his own way.

It seems that the best General Brady can do is to threaten the administration with certain disclosures in regard to President Garfield and the campaign fund last fall. Let General Brady proceed immediately. But a Washington dispatch says President Garfield had an interview with a member of Congress, in which he said he had received a letter from General Brady during the presidential contest, and some weeks prior to the Indiana election, in which Brady stated that if he (General Garfield) desired it he proposed to raise \$25,000 from the star route contractors for election purposes. General Garfield immediately replied disapproving his proposition. This letter President Garfield has in his possession, and its contents led him to make inquiries into that service, which resulted in Brady's prompt dismissal.

THE OFFICIAL JUDICIAL VOTE.

The vote cast in Wisconsin on Tuesday, the fifth of the month for Chief Justice and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, has been canvassed by the State board of canvassers, and the result published. The total vote in the State for Judge Cole for the short term as Chief Justice was 177,080. James G. Jenkins, of Milwaukee, received 1,522, of which 1,493 were cast in Fond du Lac county. For the long term ending in 1892, he received 177,522, and Jenkins 1,514. Judge Cassaday received 177,553, and Fond du Lac county gave Judge Cole 1,490 votes, and in all other parts of the State there were in the aggregate only 257 votes. There were forty-two counties in the State that cast a clean and solid vote for Judges Cole and Cassaday. The vote is a most complimentary one to these gentlemen. It shows the people did not desire to go into a partisan contest over the positions on the Supreme Bench, and it further shows that the people irrespective of party, had confidence in these eminent jurists. It should be stated that the votes cast for Mr. Jenkins and Judge Cole were cast without their consent. They strongly favored Judges Cole and Cassaday, and were among the first to sign a call to bring them out as independent candidates.

250 DEGREES BELOW ZERO.

During the past winter Mr. Richard A. Proctor, the eminent and enthusiastic astronomer, has told the people in different parts of the country a good deal about astronomy, and especially about the sun and moon. His last lecture before departing for Europe was upon "the pale empress of the night." He has told a great many wonderful and dazzling stories about the sun as well as the moon, and the more he talks the more interesting the stories become. He tells us that at midnight the temperature on the surface of the moon is 250 degrees below zero, which beats anything we have seen during the past winter; but the most puzzling question is that the next day the temperature rises to 33 degrees above the boiling point, which surpasses any changes we have ever had in Wisconsin. This remarkable change in the weather would make the moon an undesirable place to live, and for this reason Mr. Proctor settles the question that there is no man in the moon.

Again, Mr. Proctor tells us that all planets pass through five stages, the last one being that of death, and the moon has reached that stage and the last ditch, already. Mankind will be interested to know how long it will be before the earth will reach the stage of death. He calculates that the earth is 500 million years old, and that it took the moon about 80 million years to reach its present condition. From this estimate he judges that it will take the earth something like 500 million years more to reach the stage of death similar to the moon. Those who have any apprehensions lest the world might come to an end shortly, will be gratified to learn that they have some time to live yet before they hear or see anything of the wreck of worlds and crash of matter.

ABOUT AMERICAN SHIPS.

It has been said a thousand times within the past few years that American ships have been driven from the seas; and since the close of the civil war there was a time when there was hardly a ship on the ocean between this country and Europe which carried the American flag. Americans went to Europe in foreign vessels, and they returned in foreign vessels. American commerce, even to-day, is carried in ships built and owned in foreign countries. In many respects these are humiliating facts. They touch the pride of every ambitious American. Virtually, the United States has no place upon the sea. Speaking in general terms, American products can not be carried abroad under the American flag. England owns nearly five times as many ships as the United States and little Norway has almost as many as this country.

The decline of American shipping interests is attracting the attention of almost everybody who is intelligent enough to comprehend the importance of American commerce; and efforts are being made to give some practical aid and substantial encouragement to the men who are directly interested in carrying American products to foreign countries. The State of New York will soon exempt from local taxation all American vessels registered at New York ports. This is one of the ways to build up American shipping, and if this principle was followed by other States having seaports, much would be done to wake up the slumbering ship-builders in this country.

The United States is mighty in everything but in ships, and in this it should not be behind the greatest powers in Europe. But so long as the laws hamper ship-building and discourage American commerce, just so long will our products be carried to nearly every port on the globe under flags which are not American. England encourages ship business by taxing only the net earnings of vessels, but in the United States the capital invested in the ships is taxed whether it is productive or not. This gives foreign ships the advantage over those owned in the United States. For instance, suppose five American steamships were worth two million dollars, and earned \$100,000. The tax on that would be \$50,000, while the tax on the same amount of capital in English

ships would be only \$1,000! This enormous tax for the privilege of carrying the American flag doesn't pay, and that is the reason why American commerce goes begging for foreign ships. Again, the tariff on much of the ship-building material is too high, and should be reduced, so that our capitalists can afford to build ships on the Delaware, and not buy them on the Clyde. Congress should give this important matter some earnest attention.

WORK OF THE WIRES.

Something About the Star Route Political Contributions.

Their Plan of Bulldozing the President Doesn't Pan Out Well.

The Discharge of Samuel S. Morey Convicted of Perjury in the Morey Forgery Case.

A Suit Against a Kentucky Railway for Violating the Sunday Law.

The St. Louis Street Car Men Resuming Work on a Compromise of Difference.

An Omaha Railroad Man in Limbo Charged with Embezzlement.

The St. Paul Company Adopts the Electric Light for their Milwaukee Depot.

Successful Exhibition of the Wisconsin Wool Growers' Association at White-water.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

THE STAR ROUTE MEN.

Campaign Money—Something About the Star Route Contributions.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—So much has been said about the contributions of star route contractors to the Republican campaign fund in Indiana that inquiry has been made, with the result, it is found, that their contributions were not heavy. If Brady promised to raise \$25,000 among them, as has been alleged, he did not carry out his promise. The facts are these: Before the Indiana election, when the Republican campaign was low, a circular letter was prepared at the headquarters of the congressional committee. Copies of this letter was sent to thousands of people, whom it was supposed would contribute, and among others were included several who are known as star route contractors. But they did not shell out as copiously as was represented. As a matter of fact, the committee received but three subscriptions from them, one man giving \$5,000 and two others, \$1,000 each.

The plan to appeal, especially and separately to the star route contractors, was objected to by an official high in authority, who said it would not do. The objection urged to contributions from this class of persons was that in view of the scandal which had grown up under Brady's management, contributions from that class of persons would involve the Republicans in complications. The boasts, therefore, of the star route people that they made large contributions are untrue. The total contributions here was as has been given.

SAMUEL S. MOREY.

New York, April 29.—Samuel S. Morey, who was indicted for perjury in having sworn in the examination of Kenward Philp that he was the nephew of the mythical Henry L. Morey, and had seen him in Lynn, Mass., with the alleged Chinese letter of President Garfield in his possession, was brought from the house of detention to-day and arranged before Judge Cowing, in the general sessions court. He walked to the bar with difficulty, and seemed considerably broken down after his six months' confinement. Assistant District Attorney Bell moved for his discharge, and made the following indorsement on the indictment: "The defendant herein is a broken-down cripple, who was used by others to sustain the Morey letter fraud. He confessed his guilt under promise of immunity from prosecution, and thereafter lent the prosecution whatever aid he could in the investigation which followed. He should be discharged on his own recognizance." Judge Cowing thereupon ordered the discharge of Morey, who hobbled slowly from the court-room.

THE ST. LOUIS STRIKERS.

St. Louis, April 29.—It is understood to-night that all the strikers, with the exception of perhaps fifty, will resume work to-morrow, all the companies having announced that they will take their old men back. They go to work generally upon the basis of Mr. Wells' proposition, 12½ cents per hour for drivers, and 15 cents per hour for conductors, with extra pay for extra hours; but all the roads have not adopted this plan. The Chateaux avenue line, for instance, makes its short run ten hours, and long run fourteen hours, and pays the same wages as before, \$2 per day to conductors and \$1.50 to drivers. The Fifth street line established the rate of 40 cents to conductors and 35 cents to drivers for a round trip, consuming just three hours, the men to make as many trips as

they like. No disturbance has occurred in any part of the city since morning, and the strike may be regarded as past and gone. Cars are running on the principal roads to-night, and to-morrow it is expected full service will be resumed on all lines. It is estimated the calling out of the militia will cost the city and state \$15,000 to \$20,000. This, with the loss to the strikers of about \$12,000 and damage to roads by stoppage or revenues, will make the total expense of the strike in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

EMBEZZLER IN LIMBO.

OMAHA, Neb., April 20.—R. N. H. Kelley, clerk and cashier in the general ticket office of the Burlington and Missouri River railroad, in Nebraska, was arrested to-day at the Union Pacific railroad depot just as he was about to leave for the west, being charged with embezzlement. He had a package under his arm which contained \$1,631.89 cash, and notes that had been received in his office during the past ten days. He had been living very fast, and such expensive living on \$75 a month excited suspicion. His accounts were checked up this morning and showed a shortage, and when he found he was suspected he tried to jump the town. It is believed his stealings amount to fully \$5,000. He has a wife and children. Kelley threatened suicide after arrest, and is now in jail.

WISCONSIN WOOL GROWERS.

WHITEWATER, April 20.—The sheep-shearing festival, as it is called, of the Wisconsin sheep-breeders and wool-growers' association closed to-day, after a successful exhibition. The entries of sheep were 137, the largest ever known by the society. Some very superior sheep were exhibited and sheared. Judge Gibbs sheared a 3-year old buck, registered No. 113, that yielded a fleece weighing 26 pounds. H. H. Cobb, also of this place, sheared a yearling lamb, No. 94, whose fleece weighed 12½ pounds. R. D. Wells, of Beloit, sheared a 3-year old ewe, No. 41, fleece 16 pounds 14 ounces. Sheep nearly equal in weight were sheared. It was expected to have a banquet and public session in the Congregational church parlors, but the burning of the church a few weeks since prevented this part of the programme. The weather to-day has been excellent for the purpose of the meeting, and a large number of spectators viewed the interesting performance. The next meeting of the association will be held in September, at Fond du Lac, on the third evening of the State fair.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE, April 29.—The State's attorney for this county has commenced several actions against the Louisville and Nashville railroad for violation of the Sunday law. The petition specifies the running of certain trains and employment of men, and says: The plaintiff further states that by reason of said facts the defendant by virtue of the statute in such case made and provided, became liable to fines in favor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, plaintiff as aforesaid, in the sum of \$350 as follows, to wit: One fine of \$50 for running and operating said train, and six other fines of \$50 each for the employment of persons engaged in work and labor upon the same, whereupon the plaintiff prays judgment against the defendant in the sum of \$350 and costs.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

MILWAUKEE, April 29.—The St Paul railway has ordered a thirty-horse-power engine and twenty Western electric lights to be placed in position at the Union depot in this city. A most practical test of modern illumination will be made.

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

The following statement of William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., is so remarkable that we beg to ask for it the attention of our readers. He says: "In the fall of 1876, I was taken with a violent bleeding of the lungs, followed by a severe cough. I soon began to lose my appetite and flesh. I was so weak at one time that I could not leave my bed. In the summer of 1877 I was admitted to the City Hospital. While there the doctors said I had a hole in my left lung as big as a half dollar. I expended over a hundred dollars in doctors and medicines, and I was so far gone at one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. I laughed at my friends, thinking that my case was incurable, but I got a bottle to satisfy them, when, to my surprise and gratification, I commenced to feel better. My hope, once dead, began to revive, and to-day I feel in better spirits than I have for the past three years. "I write this hoping you will publish it, so that every one afflicted with diseased lungs will be induced to take Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I have taken two bottles, and can positively say that it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness. My cough has almost entirely disappeared, and I shall soon be able to go to work." Sold by druggists.

AN ORDINANCE to amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to amend an ordinance amending section two (2) of an ordinance of the City of Janesville, passed May 27th, 1874, entitled "An ordinance for licensing and regulating the vending and dealing in spirituous, vinous and fermented liquors." The Mayor and Common Council of the City of Janesville do hereby enact the following to-wit: Section 1. Section one (1) of an ordinance, entitled "An ordinance to amend an ordinance amending section two (2) of an ordinance of the City of Janesville, passed May 27th, 1874, entitled "An ordinance for licensing and regulating the vending and dealing in spirituous, vinous and fermented liquors," is hereby amended by striking out the word "fifty" of said ordinance and inserting in its place the words "seventy-five." PASSED April 29th, 1881. A. P. L. CHAS. E. CROUCH, City Clerk.

FOR SALE! At Gazette Printing Room, A Backing Knitting Machine Which will be sold at a bargain

FASHIONABLE FANCIES.

Roman hues are in vogue. Roman shades are revived. Shurled chemisettes are in fashion again.

Plush gaudes in delicate colors gain in favor. It is evident that no hoops will be worn this year.

Gilt soutache in three or four rows trimmed with tassels. Skirts are very narrow, but the draperies are very full and boufant.

Single beaver is seen on the sleeve or left shoulder of many of the French dresses.

Some of the new polonaise are made with full panier, like draperies over the hips.

The marquis habit is a masculine-looking coat worn over a plush waistcoat.

Cut-steeled in arrows and fern leaves is among the pretties of the steel decorations.

New bangle bracelets are single and the fastening is an imitation of a large hook-and-eye.

Geranium leaves made of feathers are among the imitations of nature, imported by milliners.

The bonnets continue to grow, and those prepared for summer exceed in size those worn at present.

Shirred waists of white or colored surah silk are worn under bright colored velvet or broadened peasant waists.

The gowns which French brides wear at the signing of their marriage contract are now made of the palest pink instead of the bright rose color.

A Tuscan straw bonnet, made in the Henry III shape, and trimmed with a white feather beginning near the front, carried along the left side and drooping at the back, is very becoming to an oval face.

Worth, the Paris man-milliner, lately made for an English lady what is reported to be the handsomest cloak which ever left his shop. It is of green velvet, bordered and trimmed with the tails of Russian sable. The cost was about \$8,500.

A novel flower of a very artificial but not ephemeral nature, is made of Algerian silk. It is no more a flower than a marabout is like a dandelion seed, but ladies are in ecstasies over Algerian silk roses in the coral tints. Anything unreal and which looks "oldish" is in great demand.

Le Bon Ton predicts that a popular mantle will be the visit of Irish poplin, which fabric makes magnificent mantles and most durable ones, the material not becoming greasy by wear. These mantles are lined with bright-colored surah and highly trimmed with lace, passementerie, cord, angulets and buttons; the fact is, in the expensive mantles you can scarcely distinguish the material from the trimmings. The large sleeves will keep their ground, for they are so commodious and so fit to wear over elaborate dress sleeves; there is no fear of damaging cuffs and ruffles with a wide sleeve mantle, and nothing looks so charming as a handsome arm and hand well gloved and emerging from a nest of white lace, surrounded by crimson or light blue surah.

Belle E. Cable, Paris fashion correspondent to *Ridley's Magazine*, says: "The favorite boots for walking purposes with ladies who make an especial study of their chaussons are those with cloth uppers and short vamps. They peculiarly fitted to display a shapely instep and a well-formed foot. The French say women's feet, by some phenomenon, are becoming smaller; we would say that they do not wish to acknowledge them any more." She adds: "A new invention in France is said to be a pair of musical boots, which have been exhibited to the president. At every step the pressure of the foot produces melody—it may be a waltz, a mazurka or an operatic air. This arrangement would be exceedingly convenient for a dancing master."

Not For a Fortune.

"Phew" I wouldn't marry her if she'd a fortune. Poor girl, she'd be all right if she took Spring Blossom, the best thing in the world for offensive breath. Prices: \$1, 50c., and trial bottles 10c.

For sale by A. J. Roberts and Sherer & Co.

FURNITURE!

Britton & Kimball

Are now receiving their SPRING STOCK of GOODS.

By all odds the most desirable styles ever brought here, and prices are very reasonable. A magnificent lot of

Fancy Stands Camp Chairs.

RATTAN ROCKERS, LAWN CHAIRS and Settees; Parlor and Chamber Furniture; Kitchen and Dining Room Sets, Mattresses, Pillows, Spring Beds, Step Ladders, Clothes Bars, Cane Sweepers, &c.

REFRIGERATOR!

The best in the market, and warranted!

Children's Carriage!

Velocipedes, Express Wagons, &c. Rocking Horses, Toy

CALL AND SEE

Our improvements

UNDE TAKERS!

experience. Satisfaction in this line guaranteed and KIMBALL.

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JANESVILLE STEAM BOILER WORKS, P. O. Box 1047, Janesville, Wis.

P. T. JOYCE, Practical Boiler Maker, is prepared to Manufacture all kinds of Steam Boilers, Water, and Cold Tanks, Sheet Iron Work of every description. Particular attention paid to Repairing on reasonable rates.

F. S. LAWRENCE & Co.

Successors to Moseley Bros.,

No. 10 West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

Having purchased the Stock, Fixtures and good will of Moseley & Bro., we most cordially invite our friends and the public generally to call and see us at the old stand, and examine our stock of Books, Stationery, Wall Papers, Curtains, Curtain fixtures, Mouldings, Musical Instruments, Sheet Music and fancy goods generally, and we will endeavor to please them in every particular—Janesville, Wis., April 28th, 1881.

F. S. LAWRENCE, HERBERT J. LAWRENCE.

PLANTS

FLOWERS

FIRST LOT OF

Plants, Flowers, Birds, and Gold-Fish,

AT

HEIMSTREETS!

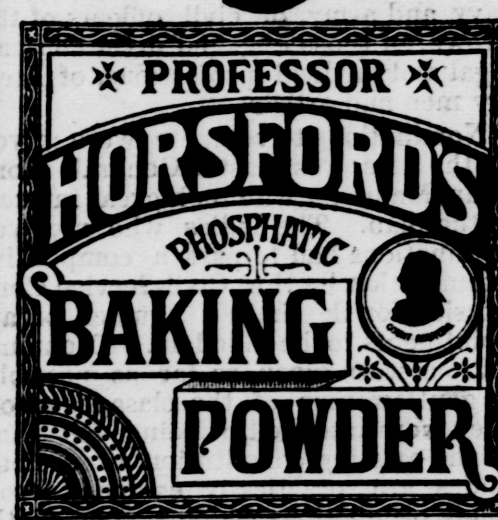
ON

Tuesday Morning, May 3d, 1881

BIRDS

april 21st

MISCELLANEOUS



Made from Professor Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Recommended by leading physicians. Makes lighter biscuits, cakes, etc., and is healthier than ordinary Baking Powder. Sold at a reasonable price. The Horsford Almanac and Cook Book sent free. Horsford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I. and 83 Lake St., Chicago, Ill. apr 22 deod 29wly

IT'S THE SAME

THE WORLD OVER

The narrow, contracted, dark Clothing stores, with a different price for every customer, are the ones that do the business—if you take their word for it. Most of their suits are all wool—if you take their word for it. They give the lowest price, if you take their word for it and then you can get the goods for one half the amount if you dare to make the offer. As compared with such concerns in Janesville, our store is a Palace, but we charge nothing extra for goods on that account. Our assortment of Goods is three times greater than these Magic Lantern stores show you, and it costs you nothing to see them. No wear and tear on your boots walking to the door to get a glimpse of the goods. We carry the best goods there are made in every department, and you can find them at no other store in the city. We are the only firm in this part of the State that has all goods marked in plain figures with no deviation under any circumstances. These facts should merit the trade of all who have no axes to grind, if our prices are right, and that they are right and lower than can be found elsewhere in this vicinity; we shall demonstrate to your entire satisfaction in our next.

M. C. SMITH & SON.

GOLD FISH

MISCELLANEOUS

YOU'RE ANOTHER.

WHAT?

One of those who wants to know where to get the most and the best goods for his money. It don't make any difference whether the sun shines or not, we keep getting in goods and selling them every day—except Sunday. We can, and do, and will sell goods for less money than any corner store in town.

We've got a light store but not a light stock. Our Boys' and Youths' Clothing cannot be equalled in this city. And talk about custom work! Why we have got to import more workmen! Only first-class hands need apply, for we won't have any but the very best work. Remember the old stand three doors west of the Postoffice. Open Early and Late. E. T. FOOTE.

More New Goods

WHEELLOCK'S!

JEWETT'S REFRIGERATORS!

With solid Galvanized Iron Bottom, new system of Ventilation, Metal Ice Rack, Drip Cup and several

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS. JEWETT'S REFRIGERATORS, with Reservoirs for Cold Water. JEWETT'S SIDEBOARD REFRIGERATORS. JEWETT'S New Double Wall, Inside Lined, Charcoal-filled, Oak-grained.

Ice Chests on Casters, Very Cheap. Jewett's Filters.

BIRD CAGES!

Two More Lots of

BABY CARRIAGES!

With Willow Bodies, with Iron Wheels.

Novelties in Glassware!

Sauces Egg Cups, Mustard, Salt and Horse-Radish Dishes, New Moss and Iron China Tea Sets, New "Pomona" pattern Tea and Coffee Sets, Decorated Eastern Capricornes at 40c. are good. Job lots of Crochery and Glass at half price. Four kinds of best Carpet Sweepers at 50c. each.

To Justices of the Peace BLANKS for Justice's Return to County Board and convenient form. nys2dawt GAZETTE PRINTING CO

